retary Schurz, on behalf of the Interior Department, is having prepared an argument against the transfer. These arguments are to be submitted to the Congressional Com-mission which is to meet in St. Louis on the 25th of this month.

F. L. Cordoza, formerly State Treasurer of South Carolina, has been appointed to a \$1,200 clerkship in the Treasury Department at Washington

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

The death-rate from yellow fever at New Orleans had decreased on the 12th to 57, with 212 new cases reported. Dr. C. L. C. Herndon, aged 40, formerly Surgeon in the United States Army, is among the dead. Thermometer down to 60 deg., which seemed to be favorable to the sick, but hastened the development of new cases. Memphis had 62 deaths from 6 p. m. on the 11th to noon on the 12th; new cases no longer officially reported. Among the dead is Herbert S. Landrum, city editor of the Avalanche. At Vicksburg there were about 75 new cases on the 12th and 31 deaths. On the same day there were 14 new cases and two deaths at Grenada-material nearly exhausted. At Baton Rouge, La., the disease was thought to be under control—no deaths in preceding 24 hours. At Holly Springs, Miss., there were five deaths and 24 new cases—great suffering on account of lack of nurses and supplies. At Grand Junction, Tenn., there were 15 cases and two deaths; at Hickman, Ky., 11 new cases and two deaths; at Canton, Miss., 20 new cases and two deaths. The disease had also developed at Cairo, Ill., the first victim being Thomas Nally, editor of the Bulletin, who died on the 12th, and another employee of the office was down with the same disease. At New Richmond, O., 20 miles from

Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, and other For the 24 hours ending at noon on the 15th there were 149 new cases of yellow fever and 59 deaths at New Orleans; 9 new cases and 5 deaths at Holly Springs; 2 new cases and 2 deaths at Greenville, Tenn.; 42 cases at Grand Junction, Tenn.; 31 new cases at Canton, Miss.; 18 deaths at Vicksburg, and 90 deaths at Memphis.

Cincinnati, a very malignant disease, gener-

At New Orleans, on the 16th, there were 73 deaths from yellow fever and 108 new cases reported; at Memphis, 111 deaths and 136 new cases (with many not reported); at Holly Springs, 3 deaths and 12 new cases; at Grenada, 6 deaths and 4 new cases; at Canton, I death and 20 new cases; at Baton Rouge, no deaths, but 84 new cases. The epidemic was generally believed to have eached its culminating point and to be slowly on the decline.

Twenty eight cases of yellow fever, 16 of Governor.

The New Hampshire Republican State
The New Hampshire Republican State which were fatal, had occurred in the vicini-

Among recent deaths by yellow fever are Fathers McManus and Vitello at Vicksburg; Drs. Woolfolk, of Paducah, Ky., at Grenada; Wm. Willis, Superintendent Southern Express Company, John G. Lonsdale, Jr., W. Blow, publisher Western Methodist, and Dr. McGregor, of Tipton County, Tenn., at

Bishops generally throughout the country have ordered collections to be taken in the churches for sufferers by the yellow fever The New York Chamber of Commerce has issued an appeal to the people of the whole country to add to or double what they have already given for the same cause, and recommends that depots for provisions and other supplies be established in the

principal cities.

Additional Congressional nominations Illinois-Third District, Hiram Barber, Democrat; Sixteenth, Wm. A. J. Sparks, Democrat. Missouri-First District, Henry Eshbaugh, National-Greenback: Seventh, James A. Boyd, National-Greenback; Kansas-First District, J. K. McClure, Dem ocrat. Mississippi-Fifth District, Charles

President Hayes and suite had a grand reception at Madison, Wis., on the 10th. The President made an address at some length at the Fair Grounds.

Sylvester E. Dean, a baggageman on the Illinois Central Railroad, residing at 872 Michigan Avenue, attempted to cut his jugular. Dean will die, but his wife will recover. Unreasonable jealousy had driven

The track of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad has been completed to

Dr. E. M. Wright, of Chattanooga, has inated for Governor by the Republican State Committee of Tennessee, in place of Emerson Etheridge, declined. A terrible tragedy is reported near Auro

ra, Hill County, Texas. Two young men Eli Ramscale and Zack. Hays, returning home from a revival in the village, began quarreling about a young lady loved by both From words they proceeded to blows, and then, drawing knives, a desperate fight en-sued. They cut and stabbed each other till both fell prostrate and breeding in the road, where they were found by a neighbor soo after. Haves died two hours afterwards

and Ramsdale was dying at last accounts. Alexander Austin, a well known busine man of San Francisco and ex-Collector of There is a shortage of some \$300,000 in his

number of the party killed. Miles's recent fight with the Bannocks was received on the 12th. The encounter took miles had 27 men of the Fifth Infantry and 35 friendly Crows. The Bannocks were surprised at daybreak, and after a two hours tht in which Captain Andrew S. Bennett Fifth Infantry, was killed, and one soldier powered and 34 prisoners captured. The Bannocks lost 13 killed in the fight. The lacies of Gen. Miles's party had been sent to Fort Ellis for safety previous to the bat-

"Snowing for past 36 hours, with no propect of clearing-thermometer 32 degrees

ing Territory, on September 9. Gen. Howard has had a conference Moses, one of the Indian chiefs who have given trouble in Idaho and Oregon, and Moses appounced the willingness of his tribe

CHARITON COURIER.

KEYTESVILLE, CHARITON COUNTY, MO., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1878. VOLUME VII.

on the 15th. The Queen was a woman of great influence among her race. She died in Vicksburg last winter and her body was the Emperor William, is dead from his embalmed and preserved until the present time for burial. Representatives of all the States and Canada were present and assisted at the ceremonies, which were very im-

A light frost occurred on the night of the 12th as far South as the vicinity of Vicks-

A most horrible crime is reported from the vicinity of Hockley, Harris County, Texas, in a special to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. George Lynch, a respectable farmer, lived with his eight children, his wife being dead, in a cottage seven miles from town. His eldest child was a daughter aged 17, his youngest a mere infant. One night recently Mr. Lynch was awakened by a pistol-shot, fired by an unknown man. The ball struck him in the breast, and, upon his attempting to grapple with the assassin, a second shot was fired, entering beneath his collar-bone and rendering him unconscious. When he came to he was lying in a lane outside of the premises. His house had been set on fire and was nearly burned to the ground, and the agonized father was unable to go to the relief of his children. The following morning the dead whom Lynch had had a difficulty. Lynch

will probably recover. At LaSalle, Ill., on the afternoon of the 14th, the driver of the United States Express wagon was set upon by three ruffians, who mounted his wagon, strangled and chloroformed him, and secured possession of a package containing \$14,000, consigned by the First National Bank of Chicago to the Matthison & Heghler Zinc Company of La-Salle. This is the account the driver gives of the affair, but there were no other wit-

ally believed to be genuine yellow fever. nesses besides the alleged participants. carried off five persons suddenly and several A mob of colored men broke open the jail others were prostrated. A number of deaths at St. Charles Court-house, La., on the night of Southern refugees occurred daily at St. of the 14th, and taking out a white prisoner named Valcour St. Martin, who had killed colored man in an affray, they riddled his body with bullets. St. Martin was formerly Deputy Sheriff.

EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

Later returns from the Maine election in dicate quite conclusively that while Connor, Republican, has a decided plurality of the vote for Governor, he lacks the majority necessary to elect, and in consequence the choice of Governor and other State officials will fall upon the two Houses-the Lower House designating two names from which the Upper House must choose the Governor. As the Democrats and Greenbackers will have a majority in the Lower House, they will of course send up the names of their respective candidates, Garcelon and Smith, and it is intimated that the

ler delegates to their State Convention.

The Massachusetts State Convention of the Independent Greenback party met on the 11th and nominated Gen. B. F. Butler for Governor by acclamation. The platform adopted denounces both the old parties as responsible for the present alleged prostration of American industries, and recom mends, as measures of relief, the immediate repeal of the Resumption act; the issue of an absolute money by the Government the volume thereof to be maintained at a fixed rate per capita; equal taxation of land. of our public lands for actual settlers, to be assisted by the Government and protected

by just laws, etc. ainated the Rev. Dr. Miner for Governor. The New Hampshire Democrats have nominated Frank A. McKeon for Governor. The financial plank of the platform favors "a stable currency, just payment of the publie debt, and but one currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and soldier, the producer and bondholder."

The Democratic Executive Committee Massachusetts have decided that under the call for a State Convention no person known to be in favor of nominating, through the Democratic Convention, as candidate for Governor or for any State officer, a person who is not a recognized member of the Democratic party should be entitled to sit or vote in the Democratic State Convention. This action is intended to exclude the But-

Great damage was occasioned by heavy rains throughout Ohio and Western Pennsylvania on the 12th and 13th. Near Bradford, Penn., on the 15th, a mag azine containing 70 pounds of glycerine and

100 pounds of dynamite exploded, and U. B. Pulver, J. U. Burkholder, Andrew P. Higgins and Charley Page were blown into

Charles P. Stickney, President of the Massasoit National Bank and of the Manufacturers' Gas Company, is the last prominent defaulter unearthed at Fall River, Mass. His "irregularities" are variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$500,000-probably nearer the latter amount than the former. He was associated with Chace and Hathaway in many of their transactions. and his failure will ruin several reputable firms with whom he was connected.

September returns to the Department of Agriculture give the average condition Taxes, shot and killed himself on the 11th. the corn crop at 92 against 96 in August. It is slightly above the condition reported in September, 1877, which was 91. The crop held its own in the northern portion of the that Gen. Miles and an excursion party of ladies and gentlemen had been surrounded slightly improved in States north of the Ohio, Atlantic slope and on the Pacific coast. It but fell off 10 per cent. in States west of the Mississippi. The Southern States as a whole fell off about 3 per cent. September returns indicate an average of 87 in the condition of the wheat crop, against 92 in September, '77. The reduction is mostly due to disasters to the spring wheat crop in the Northwest. A preliminary examination of creage indicates that the breadth sown 1878 was about one-sixth greater than in loss from decline in condition, and may probably bring up the yield to the popular

estimate of 400,000,000 bushels. The Emperor's speech, read at the open ing of the Reichstag, refers to the attempts made upon the Emperor's life and says: "The Federal Government think now, as formerly, that extraordinary measures are of those large ones were without wings, required to prevent a further extension of the wings probably having dropped off. the already wide-spread evil [Socialism] and to pave the way for its extinction, and feet in thickness, would be seen movthat such measures should preserve the liberty of citizens in general, and only prevent ist agitators threaten the foundation of life and all culture." The speech expresses cided that he will not be a candidate for confident hope that the Deputies will not Sept. 8 of that year, early in the even-

Matilda Stanley, known as the Gypsy same security from internal as it already en-Queen, and recognized as such by all the joys from external attack. The Liberals are tribes throughout the United States, was not much pleased with the speech, which buried at Woodland Cemetery, Dayton, O, they regard as partly an indictment against themselves.

Another horrible colliery explosion occurprominent Gypsy families in the United red at Abercorne, near Newport, Mon- suffrage," and Mrs. George Oakes, anmouthshire, Wales, on the 11th, by which other Englishwoman, has lately contribsome 208 lives were lost out of 371 men en- uted \$2,500 to the same cause. gaged in the mine.

Minister Noyes has opened a public sub-

ferers.
Gen. Phillipovitch has been forced by the exigencies of the campaign in Bosnia to transfer his headquarters from Serannieva to Brod, a retrogade movement which has excited great and unfavorable comment in

The editor of the Bonapartist journal, Le Pays, has been fined \$300 and imprisoned three months for insulting President Mac-The Grand Council of Switzerland has

A Four-year-old Colored Prodigy.

granted amnesty to 93 Catholic priests de-

prived of their livings, in 1873, for refusing

who is a perfect child-wonder. She is a Scriptural marvel. She does not even ment which he could not see. bodies were exhumed by the neighbors and sufficient evidence gathered to show that probably every one of the inmates had been brained with a hatchet. Suspicion rests on a young man by the name of Boatware, with what her idea of heaven was. As she was a sufficient evidence gathered to show that probably every one of the inmates had been brained with a hatchet. Suspicion rests on a young man by the name of Boatware, with what her idea of heaven was. As she grew older she would sit for hours and expatiate on the beauties and glories of the other world. The old colored folks would listen to her sayings for hours. At the age of 3 years she began to lecture on heaven, its wonders, or God and his omnipotent power. She has lectured in many places, and has created a furore every place she has yet visited. The prodigy lectured at the York Street colored church yesterday afternoon, and at night spoke to a large crowd at the Green Street colored church. Her speech was good, and her delivery impressive. A reporter of the Courier-Journal in-

errogated her last night: "What is your name, little girl?"

" Alice Coatny." "How old are you?" "Ise just four years and twenty-eight days old to-night." "Where were you born?"

"I was born in Liverpool, Englandcross de Atlantic." "How long since you felt the power

"I don't know; Ise always felt the power of God." "What do you talk about when you

"I talk about Jesus, about heavenly things, about how Jesus died and was crucified; how he rose again in three days and sitteth on the right hand of

pletely nonplusing the reporter. She was accompanied by two colored men. They talked in an enthusiastic manner about her. She said in her conof baptisms. She spoke of the different modes of salvation; how to reach Paradise; how to be converted from a bad man to a good one, etc. Her sayings were entirely original, and were not spoken in a hesitating voice, but in a quick, keen and fercible manner. As oung as she is, a negress, without education in the principles she sets forth,

her power partakes strongly of the marvelous .- Courier-Journal Man's Monkey Ancestors.

A dinner was given at Paris recently to Prof. Hackel, of Jena, by French savants. In his speech he expressed gratification at the progress of evolutionist ideas among Frenchmen of science, and remarked that professors and preachers who ridiculed man's descent from the ape unwittingly furnished the best proof of it, their pride and childish vanity being foibles which might have been bequeathed by the ape. Man, however, did not descend from

any known anthropoid, but was a branch of the catarhine monkeys of the Old World. The continuity of nature was daily becoming more evident, and superstition, mysticism, and teleology would give way to reason, causality, and mechanism. Among philosophic minds, at least, the believers in final causes of the universe, immutability of species, sterility of hybrids, geological

cataclysms, successive creations, and out. The primitive life organisms were formed chemically by spontaneous gen-eration at the bottom of the sea like saline crystals in the waters. No how else could the origin of life be explained. Lamarck and Darwin had struck the last blow at the doctrine of final causes,

and modern morphology was irreconcilable not only with the dogma of the creation, but with that of Providence or ague idealist pantheism, of Hegel, ppenhauser, and Hartmann. The transformations of living organisms under the influence of adaptation, hereditary selection, and struggle for existence, could not, indeed, be mathematically demonstrated, but its existence could not be doubted, any more than demonstrated, but its existence psychology or social science, and anoma-lies would soon be explained by the laws of mechanics were all the elements procurable; but the instability of the elements constituting the tis-ue of or-ganized being made biological problems very complex. The speech was much applauded.—London Times.

Miles on Miles of Clouds of Winged

On the afternoon of Aug. 29 a spectacle was witnessed by Dansvillians resembling one of four years ago in character but greatly exceeding it in magni-tude. Clouds of small winged ants blackened the atmosphere in perpendicular streaks, extending north and south an apparent distance of five or six miles, and perpendicularly from near the earth about a mile upward, and moved rapidly from east to west with the wind from 4 o'clock until it was too dark to see them, so that the vast insect flock must have been over 75 miles in length. Many of them settled down in the village, very thickly in spots, but not nearly so thickly as in 1874. The most of them were very small, but many were as large as a large ant, and some Occasionally one of the clouds, a few ing rapidly downward as well as westward, while others would keep right on. We have found no Dansvillian who recollects any phenomena of the kind except the one of 1874, which occurred

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Personal and Literary they regard as partly an indictment against themselves.

Nobeling, who attempted to assassinate Tecently been added to the collection of

the Virginia Historical Society. -Lady Caroline Norton left \$500 by her will to "the good cause of woman

-It is reported that the Western Minister Noyes has opened a public sub-scription in Paris for the yellow fever suf-contract with Mr. Edison to pay him \$6,000 a year for 84 years, on con that he will give the company all right, title and interest in his telegraphic in-

> -Prof. Skeat has undertaken an etymological dictionary of the English language, illustrated by a few selected quotations approximately illustrating the period of introduction of the various words into the language. It will take about three more years to complete the work.

-Mr. Edison's peculiarities were strikingly illustrated recently as a plaster cast of his head was being taken. While the work was in progress he employed his time in experimenting as to the sound conductivity of the wet and There is now in Louisville a negress dry plaster, and in communicating with se about him by a telegraphic instru-

> -Henry M. Stanley's real name, ac-cording to the Baltimore Every Satur day, is Henry M. Eastway, and he was born in New York. His father was a sea captain. The family went to Europe when Henry was very young, and soon afterward the Captain died. Henry quarreled with his mother at the age of 16, and went away to seek his fortune. Other accounts make Stanley a Welshman, by name Rowland.

> -A discussion of the question, "What is Inspiration?" sppears in the Septem-ber-October number of the North American Keview. The writers are the Rev. Dr. F. H. Hedge (Unitarian), the Rev. Dr. E. A. Washburn (Episcopalian), the Rev. Chauncey Giles (Swedenborgian), the Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman (Methodist), Most Rev. Dr. James Gibbons, Arch bishop of Baltimore (Roman Catholic), and John Fiske (Independent).

> —In appearing as Julia, in the play of the "Hunchback," Mary Anderson wears first a simple white muslin dress, flounced nearly to the waist. The second dress is a pale pink satin, the front of which is a solid mass of silver embroidery. The third dress is a robe de chambre of pink cashmere. The fourth dress is violet velvet, trimmed with amethyst silk: and the fifth a bridal robe of white satin, profusely onramented with Brussels lace and orange blossoms.

Science and Industry. -The Great Eastern, it is said, has

lays and sitteth on the right hand of 36d."

"Can you spell?"

"No, sir; I don't know my A, B, C's been bought by a company for use as a an hour.

—A ms been bought by a company for use as a an hour.

—A ms been bought by a company for use as a an hour.

England. Her capacity will be 2,000 hunting tempted She then went on in a rapturous strain Conn., is raising about 25,000 cabbages discharging the contents into his arm joke; it is a fact.

> the crop is fully as profitable as tobacco, and less of a drain on the land. -The hair of the deer, it has been discovered, is five times lighter than cork, and a Government commission reports that I pound of hair will support a weight of 10 pounds for three days. Within the last two years deers'

hair has been extensively used in the construction of life-preservers, cush--Emerson, Corville & Co., owners of a salmon-canning factory in Collins-ville, and reputed owners of the cannery at Sacramento Cal., which estabishments have been for two months

violation of the law, have been arrested. Over 50,000 seed-salmon, on their way to the spawning grounds, are believed to have been destroyed by canneries since Aug. 1, and the State has thereby lost not less than a million of dollars. -East Liverpool, Ohio, has the larg- and Mrs. Lewis was lying at the point est potteries devoted entirely to ironstone china and decorated ware in America. Firms that formerly gave employment to 60 and 70 hands now have work for 200 and upward, and the whole number employed in the potteries is now

over 2,000 men, women and children. The shipment of crockery from that were 29,479 packages. -The Augusta (Ga.) cotton factory shows a very satisfactory sort of a bal-ance sheet. It has been making cotton oods for 19 years, during which time has omitted only one quarterly dividend, and its profits have ranged from 20 to 8 per cent. a year. Its present capital is \$600,000, its surplus \$256,000, and it made about 15,000,000 vards of cloth last year, while a factory in New

only 10,000,000. -Quinine has advanced in price, un til it is higher than it has before been in this country since the rebellion. This is attributed not only to the spread of malarial disease, but to the falling off of the supply of bark, owing to troubles among the South American tribes of indians, who are the principal gather ers. They have shipped no bark for eight or nine months.

Hampshire, having more looms, made

-It is not generally known that the Chinese make very fine razors, and that for a long period no European shaving compare with theirs keenness and durability. A fine edge is a necessity with them, since they regomitting the pigtail—without using soa or any other emollient. They only moisten the scalp with a little warm

School and Church. -Oakland, Cal., has a Chinese Pre ovterian Church with 29 members. -The Methodist Conference

France, after a generation of labor, has

-Fifty young Sioux are being educated to useful labor in the Virginia Agricultural Institute. They are said to learn fast, and to be reasonably indus-

having a Presbytery at Madrid, where the first assembly was held, and another -An African Methodist congregation

that town, and constituted a mission church. The congregation has become of the secret police at Taganrog, and a

ment of a chair of theology in Oberlin by a Massachusetts lady.

such knowledge as little children may best acquire. -Two thousand delegates attended the International Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations in Geneva August 14. The United States, Canada, Nova Scotia, Sweden, Denmark, all of

Central Europe, and England were rep-resented. The whole number of Young Men's Christian Associations in the world was reported to be 2,000; of this total one-half are in America. The next International Conference will be held in -The widow and daughters of the late Prof. Agassiz, Mrs. Horace Mann, Miss E. P. Peabody, George B. Emer-son and others have been made a trust company at Boston to receive donations and bequests for the publication, among other objects, of a standard library of

the works of Froebel and his chosen

apostle, Baroness Marenholz Bulow. Over \$1,000 has been received and spent

thus far in publishing two books, and more money is asked for. -Prof. C. F. Thwing has collected very valuable statistics of the religious life of American colleges, some of which are new. One fact of importance named is that leading denominational colleges —such as Amherst, Princeton, Oberlin and Brown University-require no re-ligious tests of the members of their faculties of instruction. Practically the majority of professors in nearly American colleges are communicants of Christian churches. As to the students, nearly half of the total number in the United States-20,000-are reported as

Haps and Mishaps.

decided Christians.

—A young son of Charles Fritzer, of Laporte, Ind., fell into a boiler of scalding water, and died from the effects in

-At Buchanan, Mich., a child of Mr. Simmons, aged five years, was choked to death by getting a watermelon seed in its windpipe.

—P. W. Fauntleroy, a prominent cit-izen and farmer of Essex County, Va., was found dead in his orchard with a load of shot in his side from his own

-A lad named Mack McCrystal was by the explosion of a cal-oil lamp, blowing down the chimney to

-William Beers, of Mishawaka, Ind., a farmer, aged about 70, endeavored to pull a ramrod from a loaded rifle, when the weapon was discharged, blowing the rod through his body and killing him in

ty of Gallipolis, O., up to the 15th. The Convention nominated Nathan Head for about things biblical and spiritual, com- for the city market. He claims that and side, causing lockjaw, from which -The boiler of a threshing engine exploded about nine miles north of

Rochester, Ind., fatally sealding Louis Strong, engineer, and seriously injuring a boy named Albert Highway. Several others were slightly injured. The cause was a defect in the boiler. -H. J. Bosworth, manager of the telegraph at Muscatine, Iowa, drank a

glass of water from a pail in which some of the boys had spilled a quantity of blue vitriol. His life was saved by the liberal use of raw eggs. -At Winchester, Va., Mrs. Edwin Lewis, a beautiful young widow, and her two young children, were poisoned by eating toad-stools, which they mistook for mushrooms. She had gathered the supposed mushrooms for a fine dinner for her pastor, who was expected but was detained by a railroad accident.

Her two children died in a few hours,

-Rev. J. A. Carr, a Methodist minis ter stationed at Scioto, O., was drowned while fording Pine Creek on horseback with his young child before him on the saddle. It is not known in what manner the accident occurred, but shortly after, parties going to the creek saw the horse upon the bank, and the infant, upheld by its clothes, floating upon the made for the body of Mr. Carr, and it

Foreign Notes.

was recovered about three-quarters of

an hour after in 10 feet of water.

-Father Hyacinthe has decided to open a church in Paris. -A Paris paper says Christine Nilsson has lost \$300,000 by American in-

-Seventy eight more Communists have been pardoned or had their sentences commuted.

-The ex-Empress Eugenie is so afflicted with the gout that she has to lean heavily upon a cane while walking. -A hundred students suspected of Nihilism have been arrested and expelled from the universities of St. Petersburg and Kief.

-Her royal highness, the Princess Louise, who, previous to her marriage with the Marquis of Lorne, was notoriously fond of flirtation, is reported to be not wholly indifferent even now to that fascinating pastime.

-A dispatch to the London Times from Calcutta says it is universally recognized that the present is one of the most critical epochs in the history of India. A single false move in the conduct of the mission to Afghanistan may involve not only a costly frontier war, but wider complications. The mission in forms a single step in an extensive concerted scheme for the protection of In-

-C. C. Fulton, of the Baltimore American, testifies that English women still wear the dawdiest bonnets in the world. "The present style," he says, is an oval or a square top hat, large enough to come down to their evebrows. is the name taken by the Protestants of and mostly covering the upper part of Spain. The Church is Presbyterian, their ears. Around the crown, and almost hiding it, is wound an abundance of ostrich feathers and lace

of Norwalk, Conn., has been received into the First Congregational Church of lice was stabbed at Boetoff, the chief of Andover Theological Seminary will be alty of death had been pronounced appropriated to the enlargement of the old chapel. Announcement is also made Paule overpowers the police in view of of a pledge of \$25,000 for the endow- these assassinations. Order does not seem to reign in Warsaw.

tried in the Boston public schools, where French army are better fed than books have been excluded from the in the German army, each horse receiv-The young pupils are especially taught to express ideas in their own language. The teachers lecture, or talk, daily about such knowledge as little children. than the German. He receives also half a litre of sound country wine daily, and a sufficient amount of well baked wheaten bread—every man getting two good hot meals a day, of each of which a

> Odds and Ends. [From the Cincinnati Breakfast Table.] -The man who has no heaven in him would sigh amid the joys of Para-

> thick, palatable soup forms the prin-

cipal part.

—The road to prosperity is always: heavy up-grade to the man with a soiled

shirt-front -The Turks are the most courteou people on earth, and never take the wrong hat off the hat-rack. -A mule will behave himself eleven

years and six months just to get one off-hand shot at a middle shirt-stud. -Patience and gentleness are potent and powerful, but they can not turn a mill-wheel nor break up a setting hen. . -When a young man asked an old

joker the other day what was the safest business, he advised him to be a miser. -Hired girls in Minnesota get a dollar a day, but they marry the first 25-cent fellow that asks them all the same. -There is a tide in the affairs of man that taken at the flood leads on to fortune, but it is not the tide that floats a

-Talk about importance and self-assertion, did you ever see a young man come out in a plug hat for the first time, or a girl with a beau that came from

the mantle-shelf, but always has plenty of time to devote an hour to tying a cross-legged bowknot in a wide pink rib-bon with blue edges. -Alex. Stephens was heard to remark

-A girl may be too busy to dust down

the other day, as he opened an envelope and pulled out an anti-fat circular, that he but enjoy for two minutes and a quarter Kearney's gift of ready and vigorous expression.

—Some fellow has written a poem to his girl, beginning, "If thou could'st only know." Yes, if she could'st only know the number of old socks he is saving and the reigning King, Levi Stanley, and his son and heir, known as "Sugar Stanley," are members of the L.O.O.F. in good standing. The grave of the Queen, in which the coffin will rest, is a box made of stone slabs, two feet deep and ten by four in dimensions. he would willingly-yea, gladly and eagerly-strangle all his ambition could

fatally burned at Leavenworth, Kansas, know the number of old socks he is saving up to be darned, and the dilapidated apparel that she will be expected to resuscitate, we have no doubt the diameter, surmounted by a life-course of his true love would begin to be size figure of the Queen in white marble. less smooth. -There are a great many men in this

world who imagine that they are born with genius, and lie down on the sofa and wait for an inspiration until some —A man named Anderson was out other fellow, who thought himself a hunting near Grayson, Ky., and attempted to draw his gun through a tency, buys the sofa, and leads the wait-

matics, says somebody, that the books of the United States Treasury should balance to a cent. If we had half the money the United States has we could palance some forty sets of books that are a little out of kelter now. And we have no doubt the owners of the books would be glad of it, too.

DEATH IN THE MINE.

Particulars Regarding the Recent Terri-

LONDON, September 12.—The full extent of the terrible disaster at Abercorne yesterday is now known. At 2:30 this morning a flooding of the pit was com-At that time the fire was with in a short distance of the bottom of the shaft, and all hope of further rescues cision was announced to the relatives of the 251 men still in the pit, the scene was terrible beyond description. Thirteen additional bodies of victims were recovered before the flooding of the pit

is the property of the Ebbervale Steel, Iron and Coal Company, one of the largest iron and coal proprietors in dred yards from the Abercorne Railway though life was apparently extinct, it was inally resuscitated. Search was pit is 330 yards, and one of the made for the body of Mr. Carr, and it longest and best and one of the glacial age, brought hither from remote longest and best worked in the district. It was yielding 1,000 tons of steam coal daily. The machinery for water-pumping and ventilation was of the best kind, and the use of safetylamps in the mine was rigidly enforced. The cause of the explosion can not even be surmised. Three detonations were successively heard in the surface frameworks, and the castings of the pit were thrown to a height of 300 feet above the mouth of the shaft. The colliery employees, upwards of 1,000 hands, of whom 373, taking their turn in the shaft, went down at 11 o'clock in the morning. Twenty-one of this number came at noon, up to which time nothing had occurred to create suspicion of the noise was heard, quickly followed by

> from the pit's mouth, and columns of smoke, dust and debris ascending high in the air. The explosion damaged the winding-gear, thus destroying the only means of communication with the men in the pit. As soon as the gearing could be repaired working parties were sent down the shaft, and 82 men and boys, working within a few hundred yards from the shaft, were rescued, but it became evident little hope could be entertained of the life of those re-maining. About four hundred yards from the bottom of the shaft are stables, and fourteen horses were found, all Beyond this point the explorers could not go on account of the impurity of the zir and prevalence of the choke

FLASH OF FLAME

VOLUNTEER EXPLORERS succeeded in bringing in ten or twelve

men very much burnt, also seven dead bodies, but it is feared that twenty othsequence of the fire extending, and there remains no reasonable hope that any further lives can be saved.

The whole district of Monmouthshire is much excited, and it seemed last night as if the entire female population the gendarmerie at Gharkoff, the chief of the district had gathered about the mouth of the shaft. The accounts to- Stanley Smith?" Colonel of gendarmerie at Pottava. All day from the scene of the disaster are these functionaries had previously re- distressing in the extreme. The miners employed in this district are of a rather superior class, and are indus-trious and generally well to to do, and a good degree of intelligence and education prevails among them. The agony of wives, parents and children of the em to reign in Warsaw.

—According to a military writer in 250 men who are without doubt killed often, and generally on bright days you in the mine is impossible to describe.

NUMBER 28.

THE GYPSY QUEEN. rial of Matilda Stanley, Queen of the American Tribes, at Dayton, Ohio. (Special to the Chicago Tribune.)

CINCINNATI, O., September 15 .- The

funeral of Matilda Stanley, late Queen of the Gypsies in the United States, took place at Dayton to-day in presence of over 20,000 people. The programme of services did not differ essentially from any Christian burial. If any exercises any Christian burial. If any exercises of a peculiar character took place, they were apart from the public demonstration. There was a long line of carriages, and services in the cemetery were conducted by the Rev. Daniel Bergher, of the United Brethren's Church, of Dayton, assisted by a quartette from the church choir of the city. The Gynsy Open died in Vickshurg last The Gypsy Queen died in Vicksburg last February, and her body was embalmed in such a manner that it still retains the natural appearance of life. It was placed in a vault in the cemetery, and as gold; the mother lingers a few days, and then she, the last of the household, every day members of the late Queen's family have come with fresh flowers to

strew over her. To-day there were a dozen Chiefs and their tribes in the city from different sections of the United States to pay their last tribute to the dead Queen. The deceased was a plain, hardy-looking old woman, with a touch of Meg Merrilies in appearance, and a manner indicative of strong and pronounced character. There are stories told of her wonderful faculare stories told of her wonderful facul-ties of telling fortunes when she pleased, and her remarkable power as a mes-merist, both of these qualities being ac-counted for by the fact that they were handed down to her as the eldest daughter in the Stanley family, and were secrets possessed by her alone. She possessed a singular influence over her people that has not entirely ceased her people that has not entirely ceased with her death. Her subjects came to America in 1856, and shortly after selected Dayton as their headquarters for the summer months, and it became the center for the Gypsies of the country. They are good neighbors—industrious and thrifty—contrary to the usually conceived idea. They have several large farms near the city. In the winter they pack up for the South to speculate and trade, leaving one or two of the tribe to look after their property at home. They are reverent church peo-

in the form of a monument a huge bowlder eight feet in

History of the Stanleys. [Cincinnati Commercial Letter, Sept. 14.] There is a peculiar interest attaching to the deceased, and the race that buries her, that accounts for and justifies the curiosity that is manifested.

They speak half a dozen different dis-lects besides their own. Their Anglo-Saxon has an English accent, which is reflected in their manners and customs, There was no use in remaining to furamong the country people of England. They are a peculiar combination of the civilian and the savage; peaceful citizens and wandering Ara and peddlers; Christian and heathen at the same time. This tendency is further illustrated by a rhyme found in several instances on their tombstones in Eng

land, varying with the name of the de

They are reverent church people, and the reigning King, Levi Stanley, and his son and heir, known as "Sugar" Stanley, are members of the I. O. O. F., and

a good standing.

The grave of the Queen in which the

offin will rest is a box made of stone

slabs two feet deep and ten by four in dimensions. Over the grave will be nonument which again illustrates the peculiarities of this people. On a farm adjoining the Stanleys, near the road, was an immense bowlder, known in these parts as a "nigger-head." Usually these stones are but two or three feet in diameter, and from that as small as a foot-ball, partially rounded, differing from all the native limestone in the neighborhood, being hard as adamant and bleached by the weather to a sort glacial age, brought hither from remote parts of the earth on the floating ice-fields. This particular bowlder captured the fancy of Queen Matilda many years ago when she first saw it. The owner of the land gave her permission to take it away, and she did. It was nearly eight feet in diameter, and is tinged with streaks of red, and weighs a number of

tons. This is being cut and shaped, and will then be polished like granite, for

the base of the monument, and will be

surmounted by a life-sized figure of the

Queen herself in white marble.

whole to be about 15 feet in height. The plot in which the body is to be interred is in Woodlawn Cemetery of the city. Mr. Anderson, of Chambersburg, known the Stanley's for years. Al-though an outlandish people, they are not tramps. No violence, no robbery, high or low, has been reported of them in 20 years. "There was one thing that one of them did which always puzzled me. One day in C., Thomas sat by the fire with a crowd of us country people by; he had a good team at the door. Said he, 'That horse and outfit will belong to the man that first tells me what a Gypsy is and where they came from; I don't know it myself." This Thomas rented his farm-it must be three years ago, as the custom is in March-and started on a journey next month, to be gone three, five or seven years' time. His wife was great on fortunes, but was sick. Thomas moved into the woods, and a two-foot snow fell. Mrs. Thomas began to brighten up. The children played in the snow. They did washing and made light of it,

and it was a pretty picture, too, in the woods. He declared that she brightened up on getting out of the house. These Gypsy women, sir, are true, single or married, all the time."

The horizon was scanned for smokes None could be seen. "You will have to go up to 'Sugar's' place on the Na-tional Road, or to old Uncle Levi's. Each is six or eight miles at least Sugar,' this year, resumed farming, after many years' renting out his place. "Do you know the old lady, Mrs

"Yes, she was the mother of Mrs Amelia Stanley Jeffrey, nigh on to 101. A family named Mason (not Gypsies) live in the log house near the Jeffrey mansion. When her daughter died last March a year ago, they had to haul over to the grand Smith house-that

Chariton Courier.

One-fourth col., six months.
One-fourth col., six months.
One-half col., six months.
One-half col., six months.
One col., six months.
One col., six months.
One col., six months.

smoking the pipe, which she clings to, which they have to put into her hands, and they have to move her around. The folks pay the people well for caring for

paid for in advance. Regular advertisement must be settled for the first of every month

"That's a picture—a Gypsy centena-rian sunning herself in her second cen-tury, with the pipe that she is too feeble to fix for herself."

YELLOW FEVER NEWS.

-The convicts of the Michigan State prison have raised a subscription for the

—Letter from Camp Jo. Williams, Memphis: We have had a trying and desperate fight with the fever at this camp, but I begin to feel we have conquered. You can form no idea of the distress. Women in child-birth, surrounded by little ones, quartered in tents, see one by one pass from their sight on to the hospital, thence to the grave. Soon the babe is born, yellow

is put under the ground. At a meeting of the Oil Exchange at Parker, Penn., the subject of raising funds for the yellow fever sufferers was introduced and canvassed for a considable length of time, the result being the adoption of a proposition to offer a pint of peanuts singly at auction. The first one was sold for \$15, the second for \$12, the third for \$10, the fourth for \$15, the fifth for \$8, the lowest bid re-ceived being \$1. The total amount of sales was \$238.80, which was at once forwarded to the Howard Association at New Orleans. The bidding was rap-id and spirited, members taking as

they were fighting a pool or creating a corner in petroleum.

—Memphis Appeal: Another of the horrifying incidents which startle people at home as well as abroad, and leave one dazed with amazement that human beings can be so cowardly, occurred on one of the streets of the originally infected district. A man and his wife and one child, occupying a nice home, saw their little girl taken down with the fe-ver, whereupon the wife, full of the he-roism of which her sex has made so many displays during this epidemic, advised the husband to leave, which he did without delay, and from a house only across the street saw the bodies of his child and faithful wife carried by strangers for interment in Elmwood

-Brownsville (Tenn.) States: The people of Brownsville were stricken with a terrible panic last Sabbath when it was officially announced by the Board of Health and other physicians that yellow fever was in our midst. Such a pell-mell rush for wagons, carts, drays, buggies, carriages, rockaways, spring wagons, and every imaginable style of vehicle with which to escape to the wehicle with which to escape to the woods, was never before known in this country. In less than an hour's time from five hundred to a thousand people had left town, many of them scarcely knowing whither they were going. Barring the sensational fright some of them exhibited, they acted sensibly. There was no use in remaining to fur-

-Dr. Woods, of the Glasgow (Ky.) Times, has just returned from the infected district, and he says: The track of the great pestilence may be stated in round numbers as being 500 miles in length, on an air-line, and 70 miles across at its widest part, at Grenada, Miss. It begins at New Orleans and, traveling northward, it clings to the eastward side of the Mississippi River, its greatest divergence being at Grena-Nowhere to the eastward of this line is there any fever. Mobile is free, as is the case with Savannah, Charles ton, Jacksonville and other places usually quite subject to yellow fever visitations. The great jaundiced monster seems to delight in moving northward

vast lowlands that stretch out from the turbid Father of Waters. -Memphie letter: Negroes will not work, will not leave town; but lie about and draw rations, and then get sick and become a burden intolerable. The fields are white with cotton, but not a foot will they move. They give their sick no care, and seem to think they must be fed in idleness and nursed with greatest care. Mr. Langstaff, President of the Howards, was in despair. "I can get no food for my nurses. Our men are falling every day, and, if we do not drive these lazy people out of town, not one of us will be left." And he expressed the awful truth not overdrawn. The food remains and the fever feeds. The nurses in two more days cannot attend one-half the sick. They must die like sheep, and rot where they die,

advise or see any way of accomplishing

- Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle: Mr. Mark gives an amusing account of his experience between Montgomery and Selma. When near the Dallas line, Selma quarantine officer, who had previously ascertained that he was recently from Mobile, stopped the train and put Mr. Mark and baggage out in the woods. He said he never felt so insignificant in his life as he did when he saw that train moving off. The only house in sight was a wretched-looking negro hovel. Presently a trio of darkies came across a cotton field, got up on the rail fence and quietly inspected the stranger. "What you doin' dar, boss?" said one of the trio. "I am standing still," was the reply. "What dey put you off de train for?" "Because I came from Mobile, and they say the yellow fever is there—there isn't a case there, though." The negroes cried in chorus, "Go 'way from heah; we don't want no yellow-fever mens heah."

-Grenada telegram: The death rate has decreased lately, probably owing to the systematic course of treatment in-augurated and the experienced nurses engaged with the sick. It is the unanimous opinion of physicians of large practice, that yellow fever is a disease which requires the most careful attention. When that is wanting, death wins the victory. A few days ago a young man delirious from fever attacked his nurse, drove her from the room and locked the door. He then indulged in the luxury of ice and other forbidden articles, until exhausted, he fell on the floor. died in a few hours. Another case, which occurred in the Chamberlain House, was that of a man from Chicago, sick with fever, who frightened his nurse off, and then, dressing himself, promenaded the portico until utterly prostrated. He was captured and conveyed to his room, from whence he was

carried to the cemetery. -The London World says: "Sarah Bernhardt has made the discovery of a new cure for delicate lungs and health. She passes hours now daily in successive ascensions in the ballon captif of the Tuileries Gardens, finding me more healing for her shattered health and delicate lungs, as well as general